and Federal agency, and, for recommending to the Secretary specific actions for disposition of such human remains.

[60 FR 62158, Dec. 4, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 41294, Aug. 1, 1997; 71 FR 16501, Apr. 3, 2006]

§ 10.11 Disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains. [Reserved]

§ 10.12 Civil penalties.

- (a) The Secretary's authority to assess civil penalties. The Secretary is authorized by section 9 of the Act to assess civil penalties on any museum that fails to comply with the requirements of the Act. The Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks may act on behalf of the Secretary.
- (b) Definition of "failure to comply."(1) Your museum has failed to comply with the requirements of the Act if it:
- (i) After November 16, 1990, sells or otherwise transfers human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony contrary to provisions of the Act, including, but not limited to, an unlawful sale or transfer to any individual or institution that is not required to comply with the Act; or
- (ii) After November 16, 1993, has not completed summaries as required by the Act; or
- (iii) After November 16, 1995, or the date specified in an extension issued by the Secretary, whichever is later, has not completed inventories as required by the Act; or
- (iv) After May 16, 1996, or 6 months after completion of an inventory under an extension issued by the Secretary, whichever is later, has not notified culturally affiliated Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations; or
- (v) Refuses, absent any of the exemptions specified in §10.10(c) of this part, to repatriate human remains, funerary object, sacred object, or object of cultural patrimony to a lineal descendant or culturally affiliated Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian; or
- (vi) Repatriates a human remains, funerary object, sacred object, or object of cultural patrimony before publishing the required notice in the Federal Register:

- (vii) Does not consult with lineal descendants, Indian tribe officials, and traditional religious leaders as required; or
- (viii) Does not inform the recipients of repatriations of any presently known treatment of the human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony with pesticides, preservatives, or other substances that represent a potential hazard to the objects or to persons handling the objects.
- (2) Each instance of failure to comply will constitute a separate violation.
- (c) How to Notify the Secretary of a Failure to Comply. Any person may bring an allegation of failure to comply to the attention of the Secretary. Allegations must be in writing, and should include documentation identifying the provision of the Act with which there has been a failure to comply and supporting facts of the alleged failure to comply. Documentation should include evidence that the museum has possession or control of Native American cultural items, receives Federal funds, and has failed to comply with specific provisions of the Act. Written allegations should be sent to the attention of the Director, National Park Service, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20240.
- (d) Steps the Secretary may take upon receiving such an allegation. (1) The Secretary must acknowledge receipt of the allegation in writing.
 - (2) The Secretary also may:
- (i) Compile and review information relevant to the alleged failure to comply. The Secretary may request additional information, such as declarations and relevant papers, books, and documents, from the person making the allegation, the museum, and other parties;
- (ii) Identify the specific provisions of the Act with which you have allegedly failed to comply; and
- (iii) Determine if the institution of a civil penalty action is an appropriate remedy.
- (3) The Secretary must provide written notification to the person making the allegation and the museum if the review of the evidence does not show a failure comply.
- (e) How the Secretary notifies you of a failure to comply. (1) If the allegations